



# Rainscaping: A Beautiful Solution to Water Pollution

## Sustainable Solutions:

### RAIN GARDENS

are landscape features that capture storm water in a shallow depression, allowing the water to slow down, spread out, and soak into the ground rather than be channeled into the storm sewer and ultimately nearby waterways.

#### Why plant a rain garden?

- Rain gardens capture runoff and slowly filter out common pollutants and sediment.
- They allow more water to filter through the ground than a conventional lawn, replenishing groundwater.
- They preserve flow and water quality in nearby streams by reducing erosion and releasing water gradually.
- Rain gardens require less water and fertilizer than conventional lawns.
- They provide a visually pleasing habitat for birds, butterflies, beneficial insects, and curious children.

#### Good To Know:

- Rain gardens are designed so that water soaks into the ground within a day or two, less than the amount of time needed for mosquitoes to breed.
- To prevent seepage, rain gardens should be located at least 10 to 15 feet from your foundation. Include an overflow area that directs excess water away from your foundation during a large storm.

